1: Meek E, G-5 (1925-1930) 1931
FF38 Katab FF38

present went up to him and saluted him by pulling his beard and cracking fingers with him as a sign of agreement with all he had said.

A full schedule of words and phrases is attached. From this it will be seen that Katab is less Bantoid than some of the neighbouring languages such as Kurama. Nevertheless, it must be included in the Middle Zone group. It may be noted that tone is of considerable importance. Thus the plural may be indicated by a change of tone (e.g. "horse" = tsǎī, but "horses" = tsāí; "chief" = ǎgwām, but "chiefs" = ǎgwám). The commonest method of indicating the plural is, however, by a change of prefix. Thus, "house" = nyuo, "houses" = kanyo; "dog" = obu, "dogs" = kabu; "cow" = nyak, "cows" = inyak.

KATAB

1. Head	epio	ɛpio
2. Hair	pio pio	pio pio
3. Eye	eli	ɛli
Two eyes	lili feang	lili feaŋ
4. Ear	fufwo	FuFwo
Two ears	fufwo feang	FuFwo feaŋ
5. Nose	zuai	zuai
6. One tooth	anyung anyung	anjuŋ anjuŋ
Five teeth	anyung ofwon	anjuŋ ofwɔn
7. Tongue	elyam	ɛʎam
8. Neck	fuwo	fuwo
9. Breast (woman's)	abān (pl. = buban)	aban
10. Heart	lio	lio
11. Belly	kāfā (*or* tsuo)	kafa (*or* tsuo)
12. Back	zama	zama
13. Arm	bwak	bwa:k
14. Hand	taim bwak	taɪm bwak
Two hands	taim bwar	taɪm feaŋ
15. Finger	gasong	gaśɔŋ
Five fingers	gasong tsuen	gasɔŋ tsuɛn
16. Finger nail	gafwo	gafwɔ
17. Leg	tak	ta:k
18. Knee	okhwut	oxwut
19. Foot	ataitak	ataita:k
Two feet	titak afeang	tɪta:k afeaŋ
20. Man (person)	etubishi	ɛtubiʃi
Ten people	enubishi suak (*or* eni sak)	ɛnubiʃi sua:k (*or* ɛn sa:k)
21. Man (not woman)	atiok	atiɔk
Two men	atuor afeang	atuɔr afeaŋ

1: Meek E, G-5 (1925-1930) 1931
FF38 Katab FF38
Kagoro

192

77.	Monkey	ukho	uxo
78.	Pig	jin	dʒɪn
79.	Goat	juen	dʒuɛn
80.	Dog	ubu	ubu
81.	Bird	unuan	unuan
	Feather	chat	tʃat
82.	Parrot	aku	aku
83.	Fowl	yuan	yuan
84.	Eggs	achi	atʃi
85.	One egg	achi enyung	atʃi ɛnjuŋ
86.	Snake	jwak	dʒwak
87.	Frog	naman	naman
88.	Spider	tanarang	tanaraŋ
89.	Fly	chunchun	tʃuntʃun
90.	Bee	shwai	ʃwəi
	Honey	tong	tɔŋ
91.	Tree	ukwon	ukwɔn
	Ten trees	ukwon sak	ukwɔn sa:k
92.	Leaf	khyu khyuo	xjuxjuo
93.	Banana	ayaba	ajaba
94.	Maize	solak akpat	solak akpat
95.	Ground nut	su	su (u with lip rounding)
96.	Oil	khiau	xiau
97.	The tall woman	ebiyuk ebitak	ɛbijuk ɛbɪtak
	The tall women	anyuk titak	anjuk tɪta:k
98.	Large dog	bundang ubu	bundaŋ ubu
99.	Small dog	angwon ubu	angwɔn ubu

Additional Notes

193 194 Some plurals are formed by alteration in tone, e.g. :—

āgwām	= chief.
ágwam	= chiefs.
ūkwɔn	= tree.
úkwɔn	= trees.
dʒūɛn	= goat.
dʒūén	= goats.
tsāī	= horse.
tsáī	= horses.

193 Others by prefix change, e.g. :—

abijuk	= woman.
anjuk	= women.

Others by suffix change, e.g. :—

yuan	= chicken.
yuanʒo	= chickens.

1: Meek E, G-5 (1925-1930) 1931
FF38 Katab FF38
Jaba

Their territory is cut in two by the
101 Zaria-Plateau boundary, a circumstance which is likely to hinder
[133] or prevent the evolution of a single tribal authority. They call themselves the Ham (Ham), and under this title Koelle published
197 a vocabulary of their language some eighty years ago. A schedule of words and phrases is attached from which it will be seen that Jaba belongs to the classifying group of the Sudanic family.
[193] The prefix system is less regular than in Kurama, some of whose prefixes are of the Bantu type. The phonology is closely akin to that of the Aregwe of the Bauchi Plateau, and one of the
[194] most striking features is the prevalence of palatalization of consonants.

802 They had, and still employ, the duodecimal system of numeration, though it has now become confused with a decimal system, so that the word for "ten" is described as *sok Kpara* or "The Hausa *sok*" and the word for "twelve" is called *sok Ham* or "the Jaba *sok*".

621 The social organization of the tribe appears to be of the local exogamy pattern. Thus in the town of Kwoi each ward
582 constitutes an exogamous group, marriage between members of the same ward being prohibited.

The Kwoi wards are:—

(1) Sarkin Turu.
(2) Makama.
(3) Magaji.
(4) Sarki.
(5) Yari.
(6) Galadima.
(7) Madaki.

It was stated that not so long ago the first five wards constituted a single exogamous group. They regarded themselves as being of one stock, and intermarried only with the members of the Galadima or Madaki wards. This grouping broke down, it is said, because the women of the Galadima and Madaki wards proved insufficient to go round the men of the other five wards, especially as parents of the outlying villages of Nok, Sambam, etc., were less inclined to give their daughters to men of Kwoi town, on the ground that the women of Kwoi town had taken to wearing garments of cloth, whereas they (of Nok, etc.) still maintained their semi-nude condition. If these statements are correct they are of great interest as being an actual instance of the manner in which social groups break

1: Meek E, G-5 (1925-1930) 1931
FF38 Katab FF38
JABA

192 147. The fish which you bought is bad — shai ingu gwoi ha shera — ʃai ŋgu gwɔi ha ʃera

148. Where is the man who killed the elephant? — net fet jom yena — net fet dʒom jɛna?

He has killed many elephants — inga fet bojom gwong — ŋga fet bodʒom gwɔŋ

How many elephants were killed yesterday? — bo fet bojom kana liang? — bo fet bodʒom kana liaŋ?

149. Untie it — gari ki — gari ki

Tie this rope — niri lik kain — niri lik kaɪn

Make the boy untie the goat — suk shewa nga niri thu — suk ʃewa ŋa niri ðu

150. My brothers and I, we are going, but no one else — wenyi di mi, nyi wura amma ge naa wara — wenji di mi, nji wura amma ge nɑɑ wara

Brothers, let us go and tell the Chief — we nyi nekh nyi ji sari pop — we nji, nɛx nji dʒi sari pop

151. This tree is bigger that that — ki kain chari gam kong — ki kaɪn tʃari gam kɔŋ

Last night I was in my house with a white man; we heard a movement outside; he said, "you hear that; they are thieves; let us go and see." We went, and I said, "who are you?" and they answered, "nothing"; but I said, "you are thieves"; so we called the Police and put them in prison.

Liang mi su di ju mi bap di nasara; nyi gu gya bar gyi di sab bu zu; inga lim "ingu gu kain, bo su fep, nekh nyi ji nyi ki nyi lik." nyi dzi nyi ki mi lim. "nyu su naai". ki ha hane bo byak, amma mi lim "nyu su fep." nyi hi bo dogari ki tuk bo di jaru.

Liaŋ mi su di dʒu mi bap di nasara; nji gu gja bar gji di sab bu zu; ŋga lɪm "ŋgu gu kain, bo su fep, nɛx dʒi nji ki nji lik." nji dʒi nji ki mi lɪm. "nju su naai." ki ha hane bo bjak, amma mi lɪm "nju su fep." nji hi bo dogari ki tuk bo di dʒaru.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

	Singular		*Plural*	
192 Goat	thu	ðu	bothu	boðu
Tree	ki	ki	boki	boki
● 193 Pot	nyik	njik	bonyik	bonjik
Tooth	zi	zi	bozi	bozi
Smith	netnak	netnak	bonetnak	bonetnak
Chief	pop	pop	bopop	bopop
Boy	shewe	ʃewe	boshewe	boʃewe
Spear	pan	pan	bopan	bopan
Arrow	gbi	gbi	bogbi	bogbi
Bow	ta	ta	bota	bota